# ANDERS HUMLUM

Princeton University

# **Office Contact Information**

Anders Humlum humlum@princeton.edu (609) 356 9006 www.andershumlum.com

Princeton University Department of Economics Julis Romo Rabinowitz Bulding Princeton, NJ 08544

# Placement Director

Steve Redding reddings@princeton.edu (609) 258 4016

# **Graduate Administrator** Laura Hedden lheddden@princeton.edu (609) 258 4006

	Ph.D. Candidate in Economics, Princeton University		2014 - P	2014 – Present	
	Dissertation: "Essays on Automation a Expected Completion Date: June 2020.	and Labor Markets"			
	Dissertation Committee				
	Professor Stephen Redding (chair) Department of Economics Princeton University (609) 258 4016 reddings@princeton.edu	Professor Bo Honoré Department of Economics Princeton University (609) 258 4014 honore@princeton.edu	Professor Alex Mas Department of Economics Princeton University (609) 258 4044 amas@princeton.edu		
M.A. in Economics, Princeton University					
	B.Sc. in Economics, University of Cope	enhagen		2013	

#### **RESEARCH FIELDS**

**EDUCATION** 

Primary Fields: Labor Economics, Applied Microeconomics Secondary Fields: Industrial Organization, International Trade

# JOB MARKET PAPER

Robot Adoption and Labor Market Dynamics

Abstract: I use administrative data that link workers, firms, and robots in Denmark to study the distributional impact of industrial robots. I structurally estimate a dynamic model of the firm that rationalizes how firms select into and reorganize production around robot adoption. Using event studies, I find that firms expand output, lay off production workers, and hire tech workers when they adopt industrial robots. I embed the firm model into a dynamic general equilibrium framework that takes into account the ability of workers to reallocate across occupations in response to robots. To this end, I develop a fixed-point algorithm for solving the general equilibrium that features two-sided (firm and worker) heterogeneity and dynamics. I find that industrial robots have increased average real wages by 0.8 percent but have lowered real wages of production workers employed in manufacturing by 6 percent. Welfare losses from robots are concentrated on old production workers, as younger workers benefit from the option value of switching into tech and other occupations whose premiums rise as robots diffuse in the economy. Industrial robots can account for a quarter of the fall in the employment share of production workers and 8 percent of the rise in the employment share of tech workers since 1990. I use the estimated general equilibrium model to evaluate the dynamic incidence of a robot tax.

# WORKING PAPERS

RETRAINING AND OCCUPATIONAL CHOICE: EVIDENCE FROM A NATURAL EXPERIMENT

Abstract: Rising pressures from automation and globalization have put retraining policies in the spotlight as a potential tool to help workers transition out of adversely impacted occupations. In this paper, I leverage a large reform in Denmark to provide causal evidence on the equilibrium impacts of retraining subsidies. Implemented in January 2011, the reform unexpectedly and temporarily eliminated all subsidies for more than 40 percent of the course activity of unemployed workers. Studying this policy experiment, I find that retraining activity react strongly to training subsidies. Secondly, I find clear evidence that retraining helps workers transition between occupations. Thirdly, I conclude that retraining subsidies can be an effective tool to help workers transition between occupations in the labor market. I organize the reduced-form evidence within a discrete choice model of training participation and occupational choice, and I show that the responses to the cutoff reform are well predicted by the model estimated only on pre-reform data. I estimate that retraining coursework can make up for 40 to 60 percent of occupational switching costs. Finally, I find evidence of limited labor market equilibrium effects of training subsidies.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE RETURNS TO COLLEGE MAJOR (with Bjørn Meyer)

Abstract: We study the relationship between Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology and the returns to college majors. Using new micro data from Denmark, we rank college degrees according to whether their graduates work in AI firms. We then use an admission cutoff regression discontinuity (RD) design to estimate the causal earnings effects of pushing students towards AI. We document that AI intensity of college degree correlates with higher earnings, that the earnings premiums associated with AI are on the rise, and that AI cuts through traditional fields of study including the STEM degrees. Using the RD design, we find that earnings premiums from random assignment to higher AI intensity are larger than suggested by the correlation.

# OTHER PUBLICATIONS

GLOBALIZATION, FLEXICURITY AND ADULT VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN DENMARK (with Jakob R. Munch). Published as first chapter in World Trade Organization book "Making Globalization More Inclusive: Lessons from Experience with Adjustment Policies" (October 2019).

#### TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Recipient of the 2018 Graduate School Teaching Award (Princeton's highest prize for TAs, $\underline{\mathrm{Link}})$				
Spring 2019	Econ 312, Econometrics: A Mathematical Approach, Princeton University Teaching assistant for Professor Michal Kolesàr			
Fall 2018	WWS 507B, Quantitative Analysis for Policymakers, Princeton University Teaching assistant for Professor Adam Kapor			
2017-2018	Econ 101, Introduction to Macroeconomics, Princeton University Teaching assistant for Professors Elizabeth Bogan and Kelly Noonan			
Fall 2016	Econ 302, Economics of the Labor Market, Princeton University Teaching assistant for Professor Orley Ashenfelter			

## **RESEARCH POSITIONS**

Research Assistant, Department of Economics, Princeton University RA for Steve Redding and Bo Honoré	2017-2018
Research Assistant, Department of Economics, University of Copenhagen RA for Claus Thustrup Kreiner, David Dreyer Lassen, and Søren Leth-Petersen	2013-2014
Research Assistant, The Economic Council of the Labour Movement, Denmark	2010-2014

#### HONORS AND AWARDS

Graduate School Teaching Award (Princeton's highest prize for Teaching Assistan	ts, $\underline{\text{Link}}$ ) 2018
Graduate Student Teaching Award (within Department of Economics)	2018
Erik Hoffmeyers Rejselegat	2018
International Economics Section Summer Grant 201	6, 2017, 2018, 2019
Leschly Family Scholarship Fund 20	015-2016, 2016-2017
Industrial Relations Section Fellowship in Economics, Princeton University	2014-2019
Denmark-America Foundation & Ramboll Group A/S, 100-year anniversity grant	2014

#### RESEARCH GRANTS

Rockwool Foundation Research Unit Grant for project "Labor Market Effects of Automation, Offshoring and Multinationals" (\$1,200,000; co-recipient)

Economic Policy Research Network grant for project "Retraining at Work" (\$40,000; co-recipient)

#### PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Conference Presentations

2019: DAEiNA (Wisconsin-Madison); 2018: Columbia Business School (roundtable discussion on AI and automation), DIEW (Aarhus), ADI (Copenhagen), DAEiNA (Princeton); 2017: CAM/CEBI Workshop (Copenhagen), Krak's Fond (Copenhagen); 2016: DAEiNA (Aarhus)

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Board Member, Danish Academic Economists in North America 2016-2019 Organizer, Princeton International Trade Student Dinner Seminars 2017-2019

Updated on November 9, 2019.